

SVIRYAKIN, V.T. (Kiyev)

Characteristics of pleural tissue reactions in tuberculous empyemas;  
surgical data. Vrach. delo 4:149-150 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent V.Yu.  
Yur'yeva) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (EMPYEMA)

SVIRYAKIN, V.T.

Pathogenesis of pneumosclerosis in tuberculous empyemas. Probl.  
tub. 41 no.3:83'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent V.F.  
Yur'yeva) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
tuberkuleza (dir. - dotsent A.S.Mamolat).  
(LUNGS—DISEASES) (SUPPURATION)  
(SCRELOSIS)

SVIRYAYEV, I., podpolkovnik

Attack of a motorized rifle battalion on an enemy which has gone  
over to the defensive during the course of the battle. Voen. vest.  
43 no.6:45-49 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Tactics)

L 02506-67

ACC NR: AP6016799 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/001/0029/0034

AUTHOR: Sviriyayev, I. (Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: The motorized infantry platoon in an advance party

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 1, 1966, 29-34

TOPIC TAGS: infantry weapon, military tactic

ABSTRACT: The motorized infantry platoon can be placed at the head, side, or in the rear as a march security detachment, with the mission of preventing ground reconnaissance of the column and of protecting it from sudden attack by the enemy. To enable the platoon to carry out these missions, it is recommended to reinforce it with antitank weapons and mortars, as well as with combat engineers and gas sentries. The nature of the reinforcement depends on the mission, but, in any case, antitank weapons are essential. The platoon sends out patrol vehicles, while within the column itself, detachments are organized for observation of enemy ground and air activity, and observers are designated to receive signals from the patrol vehicles. The article gives an example of such tactics in the form of a tactical problem, including a topographical map,

Card 1/2

ACC NR:

AP6034917 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0419/66/000/003/0040/0043

AUTHOR: Lyaonava, T. M.; Svirydaw, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption spectra of some mercury chalcogenides and variations in them as a function of light

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya khimichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1988, 40-43

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, crystal, mercury halide, halide, light, diffusion reflection, visible region, phototropic halide

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the spectra of diffusional reflection in the visible region of polycrystalline phototropic chalcogen halides  $\text{Hg}_3\text{S}_2\text{Br}_2$ ,  $\text{Hg}_3\text{Se}_2\text{Br}_2$ ,  $\text{Hg}_3\text{S}_2\text{J}_2$ , and  $\text{Hg}_3\text{Se}_2\text{J}_2$  obtained from the interaction between mercury halides and corresponding chalcogenides within the 170—200C temperature range. It was found that the absorption edge in the above compounds shifts toward the longwave region from 420 m $\mu$  for  $\text{Hg}_3\text{S}_2\text{Br}_2$  to 550 m $\mu$  for  $\text{Hg}_3\text{Se}_2\text{J}_2$ . Illumination by light from the region of self absorption results in a gradual decrease in the coefficient of

Card 1/2

SVISHCH, S. F.

Building - Safety Measures

Protection of a building against the influence of dynamic loads.

Elek. sta., 23, No. 2, 1952.

Inzh.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195<sup>2</sup>~~3~~, Uncl.

SVISHCHAUSKAYTE, M.G. [Sviščauskaitė]

Result of antibiotic therapy of bronchial tuberculosis. Probl.tub.  
34 no.6 supplement:13-14 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz Litovskogo respublikanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuber-  
kuleznogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Yu.L.  
Gemperis, zav. klinikoy - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.T.Pen'kovskaya  
zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. L.Ye.Kazakevich).  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy,  
drug ther. in bronchial tuberc. (Rus))

SVISHCHENKO, V. T.

"Modification fo High Speed Cast Steel with Boron." Min Higher Education USSR,  
Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Tomsk, 1952  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55



SVISHCHENKO, V. T.

USSR/ Engineering - Tools

Card 1/1 : Pub. 103 - 12/23

Authors : Svishchenko, V. T.

Title : A cast bimetallic tool

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 8, page 30, Aug 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on production of a cast bimetallic cutting-tool for a face-milling-machine. The drawings depict a cutting tool whose holder is made of Mark 45 steel, and the cutting bit of a poured high-speed cast steel. Three references (1940-1945). Drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

SVISHCHENKO, V.T.

4  
4E2C

The theory of modification [of metals]. V. T. Svish-  
chenko and N. D. Tyuteva. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk SSSR*  
Met. 1956, No. 2, 435-436 (1954). *Russk. Zhur. Met.* 1956, No.  
2859. Improvement of the mech. properties of metallic  
materials by adding small amounts of modifiers such as B, Al,  
Li, and V is attributed to adsorption of surface-active par-

Selective adsorption leads to irregular change of their sta-  
bility. The modification must change not only the compo.,  
but also the number of sep. phases. On rapid cooling, a  
very considerable redistribution of the components between  
the phases of complex alloy is to be expected. "Over-  
modification" is connected with the concn. of surface-active  
particles of modifier on sep. sections and with the formation  
cryst. lattices of the modifier or of a chem. compd. It is  
underlined, that the effect of modification depends not only  
on the amount of modifier used, but also on the rate of cool-  
ing, and subsequent thermal processing of the alloy.

Alexis N. Pestoff

Svishchenko, V. I.

Distr: 4E2c/4F1/4E4j

18  
6  
Modification of high-speed steel with boron. V. I. Svishchenko. *Izv. Tomsk. Politekh. Inst.* 73, 478-89 (1954). *Referat. Zhur. Khim.* 1955, Abstr. No. 53958. -- The effect of the addition of boron to the composition of high-speed steel is investigated. The investigation methods are the study of cutting ability, the microstructure, and measurement of the surface hardness. It is shown that the B content in the steel up to 0.01% leads to the increase of the cutting ability and the surface hardness of the steel.

The optimum amount of B is 0.01% in the high-speed steels with different W content is 0.01% and 0.02% at reduction of the steel composition. The optimum amount of B is a function of the W content in the steel. The optimum amount of B is 0.01% for W content of 18% and 0.02% for W content of 22%.

SVISHCHENKO, V. T.

✓ Modification of cast high-alloy steels. N. D. Tyuteva and V. T. Svishchenko (N. M. Kurov Polytech. Inst., Tomsk). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 94, 119-20 (1954).  
 The effects of B addn. were studied on the cutting quality of high-speed steels, the compn., microhardness of the components, and the grain size. The addn. of 0.015-0.020% B to a steel contg. about W 15, Cr 4-5, and V 1.5% increased the wear resistance of the cutting edge by a factor of up to 3-4. The addn. of B improves the microstructure of the casting, producing a very fine network of the carbide eutectic. The microhardness of the carbide eutectic is raised and of the light component lowered by the addn. of B. The proportion of carbides in the annealed steel is increased by about 50%. The  $\gamma$ -component (the light component) has a lower Cr and C content.  
 W. M. Sternberg

2/1  
 8/2

Svishchenko, V.I.

Distr: 4E2c

18 18  
Use of High-Strength Cast-Iron Castings. B. A. Edinov  
and V. I. Svishchenko. Reference Periodicals, 1950, (4),  
27-28. In Russian. It has been shown that with ada

SPISHCHENKO, V.T.  
TYUTEVA, N.D.; SVISECHENKO, V.T.

Effect of the modification by boron on the changes in quantity  
and composition of cast tool steel carbides. Izv.TPI 85:304-306  
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Predstavleno prof. doktorom tekhn.nauk A.N. Dobrovidovym.  
(Boron) (Tool steel) (Carbides)

SVISHCHENKO, V.T.

Heat treatment of 22K steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met.  
no. 6:45 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Altayskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SVISHCHENKO, V.T.

Heat treatment of massive objects made of steel with low harden-  
ability. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.4:169-173 '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Altayskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.



SVISHCHENKO, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of heat treatment on the weldments in 22K boiler steel.  
Svar. proizvod. no.3:22-23 Mr '64. (MTRA 18:9)

1. Altayskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SVISHCHEV, B.S.; MIKITKO, I.F.

Correlation and classification of oil layers of the Minnibaevskaya  
area. Geol. nefti 2 no.6:53-55 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Al'met'yevneft'."  
(Leninogorsk District--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

SOV/93-58-9-6/17

11(0)

AUTHOR:

Begishev, F.A., Ivanova, M.M., Mamleyev, R.Sh., and  
Svishchev, B.S.

TITLE:

The State of Development of the Romashkino Oilfield (o  
sostoyanii razrabotki Romashkinskogo mestorozhdeniya nefi)

PERIODICAL:

Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 32-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors state that the general plan for the develop-  
ment of the D<sub>7</sub> formation at the Romashkinskoye mestorozhdeniye  
(Romashkino Oilfield) was prepared by the VNII Institute  
and approved by the Tekhsovet of the former MNP (Ministry  
of the Petroleum Industry) in February 1955. According to  
this plan the Romashkino Oilfield was divided by means of  
injection wells into 23 sectors (Fig. 1). The three central  
sectors, the Minibayevskaya, Akhramanovskaya, and  
Pavlovskaya, and the four adjoining sectors, the Yuzhno-  
Romashkinskaya, Zelenogorskaya, Vostochno-Suleyevskaya, and  
Al'met'yevskaya are currently being developed while the re-  
maining sectors remain in the exploratory stage. The authors  
trace the development of the three central sectors and

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11(0)

SOV/93-58-9-6/17

The State of Development (Cont.)

present data on the increase in water injection (Table 1) and on the variation in reservoir pressure (Table 2 and Fig. 2) at these sectors. They point out the shortcomings which have been disclosed during the development process, as well as the fact that the D<sub>1</sub> formation crops out (Fig. 3) making it impossible to simultaneously inject the water into all the strata. In March 1957 the Tsentral'naya komissiya po razrabotke neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy (Central Committee for the Development of Oil and Gas fields) approved measures for the elimination of these shortcomings. At present the TatNI Institute is investigating the possibility of organizing centralized water injection for the Pavlovskaya sector. The authors present data on the state of development of the three central sectors in April 1958 and conclude that the development basically proceeded according to plan. There are 3 figures, and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

OKOL'ZDAYEV, V.A.; SVISHCHEV, B.N., master po avtomatike

Operational control of rectifiers with series-connected rectifier stages. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no. 9:17-19 S '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik tyagovoy podstantsii Bolotnaya.  
(Electric current rectifiers) (Electric railroads--Substations)

SVISHCHEV, G.A., aspirant

Exhaust systems for shoe machinery. Nauch. trudy VTIIL no.28:  
287-293 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra osnov stroitel'nogo dela, ventilatsii i tekhniki  
bezopasnosti Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy  
promyshlennosti.

SVISHCHEV, B.S.; YUDIN, V.M.; BAZIV, V.F.; IKHSANOV, B.G.

Investigating operations in nonuniform beds of the Romashkino  
oil field. Neft.khoz. 43 no.4:40-46 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

GRINEV, V.S.; RAU, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, G.M.

Automatic treatment of the absorption spectra of multicomponent  
additive mixtures. Opt.i spektr. ll no.4:486-491 0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(Automation) (Absorption spectra)



VISHNEVSKIY, N.A.; SVISHCHEV, G.M.

Measurement of the true degree of opacity localized in various  
layers of the crystalline lens. Vest. oft. 74 no. 1: 61-63 '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(CATARACT)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.; SVISHCHEV, G.M.

Allvar Gullstrand; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Vest.  
oft. no.3:79-82 My-Je '62. (MIPA 15:8)  
(GULLSTRAND, ALLVAR, 1862-1930)

L 10151-63

EW(m)/BDS—RM/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3000324

S/0048/63/027/005/0696/0699

AUTHOR: Sylshchev, G. M.

SI  
SO

TITLE: Concerning the nature of the fine structure of the quasi-line spectra of aromatic hydrocarbons in frozen paraffin solutions [Report; Eleventh Conference on Luminescence held at Minsk 10-15 Sept. 1962]

SOURCE: Izvestiya AN SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 5, 1963, 696-699

TOPIC TAGS: coronene, doublet splitting, luminescence

ABSTRACT: The quasi-line spectra obtained in using the E. V. Shpol'skiy frozen solution technique often consist of multiplet-like line groups. The nature of these "multiplets" is still obscure, but it has been suggested that the different components of the multiplets belong to different molecules or molecules present in different physical conditions. If this hypothesis is correct excitation with radiation having a frequency corresponding to excitation of only one of the molecules should result in suppression of the other molecule's component. The purpose of the present study was to test this hypothesis. For the experiments we

Card 1/2

L 10151-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000324

used solutions of coronene in normal hexane and heptane. The spectra were excited by the radiation from a high-pressure xenon tube through a monochromator and recorded by means of an ISP-51 spectrograph coupled to an FEU-18 photomultiplier. The spectrum comprises a weak long wavelength band and an intense short wavelength band, which consists of doublets. The behavior of the strongest doublet with variation of the excitation frequency substantiates the hypothesis of different molecules. Following Bowen, F. J. and Brocklehurst, B. (J. Chem. Soc., 4320, 1955), it is hypothesized that some coronene molecules in the frozen solution may be oriented with their plane parallel to the molecules of the crystal lattice, while the others are oriented perpendicular to the lattice molecules. Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH,CH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011507

S/0051/64/016/001/0174/0175

AUTHOR: Svishchev, G.M.

TITLE: True width of the lines in quasiline spectra of coronene

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.1, 1964, 174-175

TOPIC TAGS: fluorescence spectrum, quasiline luminescence spectrum, line broadening line width, luminescence reabsorption, coronene, coronene spectrum, paraffin solution, alcohol solution

ABSTRACT: It has been suggested by a number of authors that the line width in the quasiline spectra obtained by the method of E.V.Shpol'skiy (Usp.fiz.nauk,71, 215, 1960) [observation of luminescence in frozen organic solutions] is largely determined by the fact that owing to different location of the impurity molecules in the solvent lattice local differences in the crystal field, associated with defects, the spectra of different impurity molecules are shifted to a different degree. For purposes of the present analysis a distinction is made between the line broadening due to superposition of relatively shifted spectra (statistical broadening) and the broadening in the spectrum of a single impurity molecule (true broadening). Under

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020940

S/0051/64/016/002/0341/0344

AUTHOR: Svishchev, G.M.

TITLE: Modulator for automatic subtraction of the continuous background in optical spectrometers

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.2, 1964, 341-344

TOPIC TAGS: background suppressor, spectrometer modulator, flame photometry

ABSTRACT: In many spectroanalytic studies - particularly in determining low concentrations of elements - in order to obtain the true line intensity it is necessary to subtract the continuous background from the observed line intensity. The extent to which this is realized determines the threshold sensitivity. To facilitate the process, in the present paper, there is proposed and described a modulator for automatic exclusion of the spectral background and dark current in optical spectrometers, taking into account the wavelength dependence of the background intensity and the response of the radiation detector. The modulator is diagramed in the Enclosure. It comprises two biprisms 1 and 2, mounted in the parallel beam of the spectrometer. Biprism 1 is stationary and is positioned so that its edge passes through the opti-

Card

1/32

ACCESSION NR: AP4020940

cal axis of the spectrometer, parallel to the slits. The biprism 2 is rotated at a uniform rate by the motor 3, through the gears 4 and 5, about the shaft 6, aligned with the optical axis of the spectrometer. One of these prisms, made of wedges cemented together at the thin ends, diverges the rays, the other biprism, of conventional design, converges the rays. The angle of deflection is the same for both halves of the prisms. A plot of the modulation efficiency as a function of the slit width shows that the modulator can be used effectively in a wide range of slit widths. The particular modulator described is intended for use with an ISP-51 spectrometer with an FEP-1 photoelectric attachment for purposes of automatic spectroanalysis, particularly by the flame photometry technique, but similar designs can be adapted to almost any spectrometer. Orig.art.has: 9 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Mar63

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH,SD

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER:002

Card 2/82

ACCESSION NR: AP4042982

S/0051/64/017/001/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Svishchev, G. M.

TITLE: Luminescence excitation spectra of light-scattering media

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence method, luminescence spectrum, absorption spectrum, organic phosphorescence, paraffin hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: In view of the difficulties involved in obtaining the absorption spectra of light-scattering media, such as are produced by deep cooling of frozen n-paraffin solutions of many organic compounds, the authors discuss the connection between the absorption spectra and the luminescence excitation spectra of such compounds, since the latter are much easier to obtain. Three cases are described in which the theoretical connection between the spectra, derived by Stepanov and Chekalinskaya (Tr. inst. fiz. i matem. AN

1/2



SVISHCHEV, G.M.

Quasi-line spectra of excitation of luminescence of pyrene,  
3,4-benzopyrene, and coronene. (opt. i spektr. 18 no. 4:614-621 Ap  
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Developing oil pools in the carbonate reservoir rocks of the  
Lower Carboniferous period in the fields of Orenburg province.  
Nefteprom. delo no. 3:3-6 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Buguruslanneft".

*Svishchev, M. F.*

AID P - 3966

Subject : USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 11/27

Authors : Svishchev, M. F. and A. G. Tatarinov

Title : Geological structure and oil-bearing formations of the eastern part of the Melekes-Radayeysk Depression.

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #12, 40-45, D 1955

Abstract : A survey is made of the basic tectonic elements of the southeastern part of the Russian Nappe, particularly the Depression between the uplifts of Tokmoussk, the Middle-Volga (Zhigulevsk) and Tatar (Tuymazy), to show the oil-bearing horizons. Maps, 3 references, 1947-1954.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Basic features of Chkalov Province tectonics. Geol. nafti 1 no.6:  
15-24 Je '57. (MLR 10:8)

(Chkalov Province--Geology, Structural)

SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Oil and gas potentials of Devonian, Carboniferous, and Permian  
sediments in Orenburg Province. Geol. nefti 2 no.5:25-32 My '58.  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Buguruslanefi'.  
(Orenburg Province--Petroleum geology)  
(Orenburg Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Natural gas possibilities of Orenburg Province. Gas. prom. no. 4:  
4-11 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Orenburg Province—Gas, Natural—Geology)

SVISHCHEV, M.F.; SHESHUKOV, N.L.; KREMS, L.M.; KYBAKOV, A.P.

Development of the Devonian pool in the Sultangulovo field of  
Orenburg Province. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.11:46-50 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Buguruslannetft'.  
(Orenburg Province--Oil reservoir engineering)

SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Reefs in the cis-Ural marginal trough are a workable source for  
the gasification of Orenburg. Gaz.prom. 5 no.2:1-3 F '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

( Ural Mountain region--Gas, Natural--Geology)  
( Orenburg--Gas distribution)



SVISHCHEV, Mikhail Fedorovich; ZUBOV, I.P., kand. geol.-miner. nauk,  
red.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved.red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of Orenburg Province] Ge-  
logicheskoe stroenie i neftegazonostost' Orenburgskoi oblasti.  
Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 227 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Orenburg Province—Petroleum geology)  
(Orenburg Province—Gas, Natural—Geology)

SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Lithological composition and oil potential of the coal-bearing horizon in deposits of the Bol'shekinel' Ridge. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.4:13-16 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Buguruslanneft'.  
(Orenburg Province---Petroleum geology)

KULAKOV, A.I.; SVISHCHEV, M.F.; PANTELEYEV, A.S.

Characteristics of the development of Lower Carboniferous oil  
pools of the central part of the Bol'shoy Kinel' swell.  
Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.6:21-27 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Orenburgskiy sovmarkhoz i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye  
Buguruslanneft'.

(Bol'shoy Kinel' Valley--Petroleum geology)

SVISHCHEV, M. F.

Time of the formation of oil and gas pools. Geol. nefti i  
gaza 7 no.4:1-6 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Buguruslanskogo gosudarst-  
vennogo tresta neftepromyslovykh predpriyatiy.

(Petroleum geology)  
(Gas, Natural—Geology)

KLUBOV, V.A.; SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Oil and gas zones in the southeastern Volga-Ural region and types  
of oil and gas pools. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.6:14-21 Je '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut, Moskva, i Buguruslanskiy gosudarstvennyy  
trest neftepromyslovykh predpriyatiy.

KLUBOV, V.A.; SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Geology, oil potentials and conditions governing the preservation  
of oil and gas accumulations in the Paleozoic sediments of Orenburg  
Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.36:176-197 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SVICHEN, N.F.

Lithofacies characteristics of Devonian and Lower Carboniferous  
producing layers in Orenburg Province. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz.  
no.7:14-19 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Buguraslanneft".

SVISHCHEV, M.F.

Dependence of the gas saturation of the carbonate beds of the  
Lower Permian sediments of Orenburg Province on their lithological-  
-facies composition and reservoir properties. Gaz. prom. 10 no.1:  
17-20 '65. (MIRA 18:1)



L 42304-66

ACC NR: AP6007302 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/002/0079/0085

AUTHOR: Svishchev, V. (Colonel, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences) 64

ORG: none 8

TITLE: Aerial reconnaissance of ground targets located on a terrain with natural cover

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 2, 1966, 79-85

TOPIC TAGS: aerial reconnaissance, ~~target seeking~~, pilot training, *TARGET DISCRIMINATION, TARGET RECOGNITION*

ABSTRACT: The article deals with aerial reconnaissance of ground targets having natural cover. Conditions needed for the detection, observation, and attack of ground targets on roads and fire positions are analyzed. Formulas are given for determining the following elements: distance from the search aircraft to the natural obstacle, detection range from the search aircraft to the ground target located

Card 1/2

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.D.

Experimentation on electro-hydraulic boring. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.  
Ser. gor. dela no.1:58-68 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Boring) (Electricity in mining)

SVISHCHEV, V.A.

Methodology for a comparative evaluation of drilling rigs.

Trudy Inst. gor dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:115-119 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Boring machinery)

SVISHCHEV, V.A.

Efficient diameter of boreholes. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh.  
SSR 11:58-63 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Boring) (Blasting)

SVISHCHEV, V.A.

Methods of planning the optimal size of an excavation dump  
pile. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh.SSR 12:56-60 '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, V.A.

Use of loading and haulage equipment in the loading pits of  
Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 11:155-158 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Kazakhstan--Mine railroads)  
(Excavating machinery)

TEKSEYEV, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, V.A.

Determin. performance potentialities of excavators in strip  
mines. Izv. Inst. gor. dela iN Kazakh. SSR 13:148-151 '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

L 63264-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION Nr: AP5017014

UR/0016/65/000/007/0016/0020  
576.851.553.078.2

20  
19  
B

AUTHOR: Chertkova, F. A.; Svishcheva, N. D.; Pletneva, I. L.

TITLE: Study of strains of *Clostridium botulinum*; types A, B, C, D, and E

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1965, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: *Clostridium botulinum*, toxin, microbiology, antigen, bacteriologic culture method

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated 107 strains of the causative agent of botulism isolated during epidemics of the disease to determine the types involved. It was found that the type of toxin could be determined only by means of the toxin-neutralization reaction by type-specific sera. Reactions *in vitro*--precipitation in gel, agglutination, and complement fixation--were useless for this purpose owing to the presence of common antigens in types A and B. The neutralization reaction confirmed the strict specificity of the toxins of types A, B, and E. Common toxic components appeared only in the C and D types. Of the 107 strains studied, only 49 were typed: A--25, B--19, C--2, D--1, E--2. Fifty-eight strains lost their toxigenic

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L 63264-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017014

properties after prolonged storage. These properties could not be restored even after numerous passages on nutrient media. The presence of common non-toxicogenic antigens in the A and B types was detected in a gel reaction. No correlation was observed between toxicity and number of precipitation lines in agar. Filtrates of the cultures of the non-toxicogenic properties retained their capacity to form colonies on nutrient media. It was also noted that types A and B of Botulinum possess common antigens. Common antigens were also found in type C and D. Orig. art. has 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut im. Tarasevicha (State Control Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16 Jan 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF NOV: 003

OTHER: 005

*llc*  
Card 2/2

L 6477-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h) DM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019805

UR/0089/65/019/001/0028/0035  
551.577.7

AUTHOR: Malakhov, S. G.; Sereda, G. A.; Brendakov, V. F.; Polyakova, T. V.;  
Pervunina, R. I.; Svishcheva, V. I.; Churkin, V. N.

TITLE: Radioactive fallout on the territory of SSSR in 1963

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 28-35

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, radio strontium, cerium, praseodymium, radioactive decay, radioactive contamination, soil behavior

ABSTRACT: The article contains summary data on the radioactive fission-product fallout and its content in the soil of SSSR during 1963. The fallout was gathered on standard gauze sheets of 0.3 m<sup>2</sup> area for 24 hours, distributed in 10--20 points in each administrative region, oblast, or republic. The ashes resulting from combustion of these sheets were analyzed radiochemically and by  $\gamma$  spectroscopy. The  $\text{Ce}^{144}$ ,  $\text{Ce}^{141}$ , and  $\text{Zr}^{95}$  was determined by  $\gamma$  spectrometry with an NaI(Tl) crystal and a pulse-height analyzer. The  $\text{Sr}^{90}$  was separated radiochemically. Tables are presented, showing the intensity of the radioactive fallout by quarters as a function of the geographic latitude, and averaged over the SSSR territory, and the density of  $\text{Sr}^{90}$  fallout in SSSR soil compared with other regions of the northern

Card 1/2

L 6477-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019805

hemisphere in 1959, 1962, and 1963. Latitude distribution of the content of various isotopes in the USSR soil and the ratio of  $Ce^{144}$  +  $Pr^{144}$  and  $Sr^{90}$  to the total content of fallout in soil are also tabulated. Plots showing the decrease in radioactivity taking place in 1962--1964 are included. The contributions of the various nuclear test explosions to the fallout are estimated. It is concluded that unless new tests are made the average  $Sr^{90}$  content in the USSR soil will be 60--70 microcurie/km<sup>2</sup>. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Aug64

MR REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

OTHER: 018

BW  
Card 2/2

SVISHCHEVSKAYA, YE K.  
25885

O sootnoshenii Mazhdu Infekcionnym  
immunitetom I Allergiei Pri Tuberkuleze.  
V SB: Boprozy Allergii I  
Immuniteta Pro Tuberkuleze. L, 1948  
S. 33-51

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

SVISHCHOV, B.A.

Experience in compiling the prognostic-metallogenic map of  
nickel occurrences as revealed by the studies in Rezh  
District. Kora vyvetr. no.5:238-244 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaural'skaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.  
(Rezh District--Nickel ores--Maps)

Grishchova, S.B.

2

/ Increasing the life of gates and dies in pressure die casting. S. B. Grishchova. *Litmet Proizvodstva* 1955, No. 7, M 25. -- In die casting of Al-Si and Al-Mg alloys the equipment fails rapidly owing to the welding of the alloys to the surface of dies and gates. Heat-treatment does not improve the situation because the temper is drawn from the steel in the first few hrs. of operation. The life of the gates can be increased a dozen-fold by phosphating their surface following conventional practice. A recommended compn. of the phosphating bath calls for 16.2-16.7% of a mixt. of primary phosphates of Mn and Fe and 83.8-83.3%  $Zn(NO_3)_2$  which should be used at 65-70° with total acidity of 79-103 and free acid content 4 3.5-5.5%. After operation for 600 hrs. phosphated gates still had their original appearance.

J. D. Gat

SOV/122-58-8-13/29  
AUTHORS: Svishchova, S.B. and Barilo, M.S., Engineers  
TITLE: Low-temperature Cyaniding of Moulds for Pressure Die Casting (Nizkotemperaturnoye tsianirovaniye pressform dlya lit'ya pod davleniyem)  
PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 41-42 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Recommended procedures for the cyaniding of pressure die-casting moulds in 3Kh2V8 chromium tungsten tool steel, as practised in a Russian engineering plant, are stated. The cyaniding bath consists of 70% NaOH and 30%  $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ .  
This is said to be cheap, initially non-toxic, low-melting and highly fluid. The most intense cyaniding takes place when the bath accumulates 30-50% CNO and 3-6% CN. For this purpose, the bath is heated to 540-580 °C for 8-12 hours without immersing the mould. The bath is renewed by fresh chemicals in the course of its exhaustion. The cyaniding takes 4.5 hours, followed by 40 minutes washing in hot water, neutralising in a 4% solution of sodium nitrate and cooking in oil. Low-temperature gas cyaniding proceeds in a muffle furnace into which 6 litres/minute of  $NH_3$  gas and 60 drops of paraffin/minute are introduced, at a temperature of 580 °C for 3.5 hours. A graph shows  
Card1/2

Svishechuk A.A.

... through a separation of some liquid components  
... as an natural adsorbent. B. L. Savinay and  
... April 15, 1954



~~SECRET~~ ~~By G. A.~~

SVISHCHUK, A. A.

Vol. 48 No: 9

May 10, 1954

Foods

(3)  
The carotene in carrots which have been damaged by microorganisms. G. Ya. Isaeva and A. A. Svishchuk (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 62-4 (1952) (Russian summary). Carrots which have been under the action of *Erwinia carotovora* or *Botrytis cinerea* for 2-3 months show hardly any change in the carotene contents either in the abs. amt. or in the ratio of  $\alpha$  to  $\beta$  isomers. Carotene of the spoiled carrots can be extd. easily with  $\text{CCl}_4$ . The isomers can be sep'd. on a chromatographic column of  $\text{MgO}$ , which has been activated by heating for 4 hrs. to  $500^\circ$ . The elution is done with gasoline (b.  $80-120^\circ$ ) which contains 1%  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ . The eluate is dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and then again passed through the column. Werner Jaggason.

GRINBERG, P.L., MIKHAYLOVNINA, A.A., SAVINOV, B.G., SVISHCHUK, A.A.,

Stability of carotene. Vitaminy no.1:149-157 '53 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Kiyev.  
(CAROTENE)

SAVINOV, B.G.; SVISHCHUK, A.A.

Crystallization of carotene. Vitaminy no.2:17-21 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiev  
(CAROTENE) (CRYSTALLIZATION)

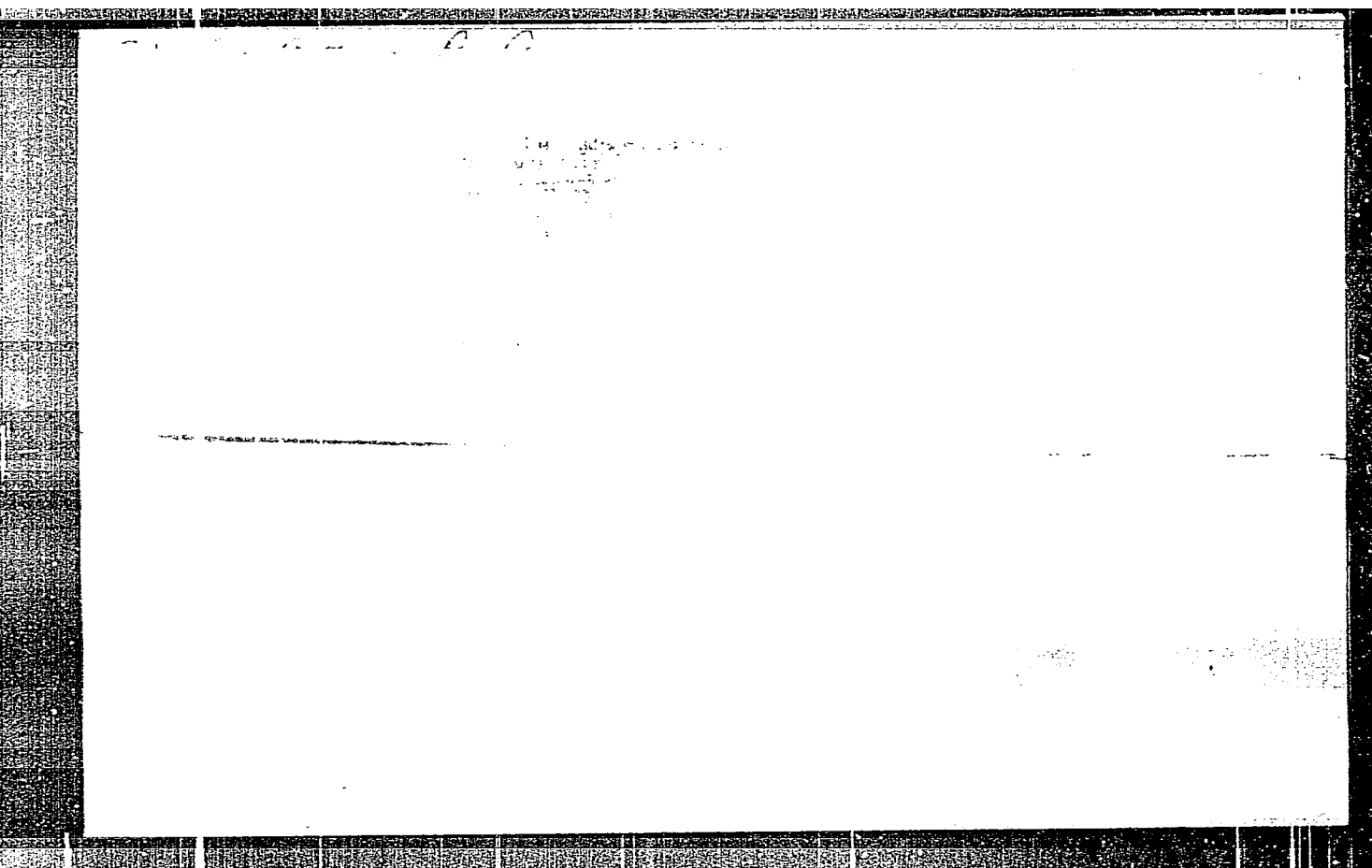
SVISHCHUK, A.A.; SAVINOV, B.G.

Preparation of phytol from the chlorophyll of plants. Ukr.khim.  
zhur. 22 no.4:518-522 '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Phytol) (Chlorophyll)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654210004-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654210004-8"

AUTHOR: Grinberg, F. L. and Svishchuk, A. A.

73-1-14/26

TITLE: Reduction of 5-Bromine-3,6-Dinitropseudocumene into  
3,6-Diaminopseudocumene. (Vosstanovleniye 5-Brom-3,  
6-Dinitropsevdokumola v 3,6-Diaminopsevdokumol.)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.23, No.1,  
pp. 79 - 81 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to establish reaction conditions under which the reduction of 5-bromo-3,6-dinitropseudocumene would be accompanied by a reduction of the nitro-group and under which the substitution of the bromine atom by hydrogen would occur. 3,6-diaminopseudocumene is obtained. This is an intermediate product during the synthesis of  $\alpha$ -tocopherol. The reduction of both nitro-groups and the substitution of the bromine atom by hydrogen was achieved by the catalytic hydrogenation of 5-bromo-3,6-dinitropseudocumene in the presence of nickel catalysts. An 86% yield was obtained. Experimental details of the electrolytic reduction of the starting material as well as of the reduction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst are given. Results of the latter process are tabulated in table 1. There are 1 table and 7 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 1/2

DMITRIYEVA, N.M. [Dmitriieva, N.M.]; RUBCHINSKAYA, K.I. [Rubchyns'ka, K.I.];  
SVISHCHUK, A.A. [Svyshchuk, A.A.]

Comparative effect of synthetic and natural menthol. Farmatsev.  
zhur. 17 no.3:53-57 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i  
Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SVISHCHUK, A.A.; GRINBERG, F.L.; YATSENKO, S.V.

Synthesis of acetylenic glycols  $C_{20}$ . Ukr. khim. zhur. 28  
no.1:84-87 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.



SVISHCHUK, A.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, Ye.A.

Model synthesis of dl- $\alpha$ -tocopherol tagged with C<sup>14</sup>. Ukr.  
khim. zhur. 29 no.10:1070-1072 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

KOLESNIKOVA, S.G.; SVISHCHUK, A.A.

Quantitative determination of riboflavine in distiller's  
waste. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:293-296 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SVISTEL'NIK, A.A.

Unit for digital recording of cyclic telemetering. Biul.tekh.-ekon.  
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.9:52-55 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

L 8248-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AR5014363

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/005/B045/B045

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhnika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika.  
Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5B331

AUTHOR: Svistel'nik, A. A. 44

TITLE: New method of digital display 16C, 44

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 105-109

TOPIC TAGS: digital display, luminescent figure display 25

TRANSLATION: A control circuit of liminescent character-display device -- essentially a capacitor -- is described. A transparent conducting layer on glass serves as one plate of the capacitor; the other plate consists of seven elements arranged in the digit 8 shape. A 7-digit binary code is used for selecting the character. The control circuit designed with semiconductor devices provides 7 oscillators and 7 triggers for each display. A circuit of the encoder and a structural diagram of the display system are presented. Figs. 5.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 00

Card 1/1

UDC: 691.142.62

*SVISTEL'NIK, A. N.*

STARCHENKO, V.F., glavnyy red.; KANEVS'KIY, O.P., red.; RUDNITS'KIY, P.V. red.; LUTSENKO, F.G., red.; BILOZUB, V.G., red.; PAVLENKO, M.K., red.; SVISTEL'NIK, A.N., red.; KHOTENKO, M.P., red.; ZADONTSEV, A.P., red.; POPOV, F.A., red.; DANILYUK, O.T., red.; TRITINCHENKO, A.P., red.; AKS'ONOV, G.G., tekhn.red.

[Agricultural manual for administrative personnel of province and district organizations, directors of machine-tractor stations, chairmen of collective farms and agricultural specialists]

Posibnik po sel's'komu hospodarstvu dlia kerivnykh pratsivnykh oblasnykh i raionnykh organizatsiy, dyrektoriv MTS, holiv kolhospiv i fakhivtsiv sil's'koho hospodarstva. Skladyeni za red.: V.F.Starchenko [and others] Holovnyi red. V.F.Starchenko. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR. Book 1. 1946. 1269 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent akademii nauk URSR (for Starchenko). (Agriculture)

SVISTEL'NIK, A. N.

SVISTEL'NIK, A. N. -- "Buckwheat and the Methods of Cultivating It in the Wooded and Forest-steppe Districts of the Eastern Oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR." Min Higher Education USSR, Ukrainian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Academy, Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

MALKIN, Ya.Z.; SMIRNOV, M.P.; SERGIYENKO, V.Ya.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, G.I.;  
KALNIN, Ye.I.; TARKHOV, N.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: MURSAITOV, Kh.I.;  
ABDUGAPAROV, Sh.A.; BOVGUTA, I.D.; TKACHEV, S.P.; FILATOV, N.V.;  
SVISTEL'NIKOV, A.M.; PRACHEV, V.N.; SHEYMAN, V.I.; ANTROPOV, A.D.;  
SOBOLEV, Ye.D.; POPOVA, N.T.

Industrial testing of a new continuous method of copper removal  
from crude lead. TSvet. met. 34 no.3:15-22 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Eksperimental'nyy tsekh Chimkentskogo svintsovogo zavoda (for  
Mursaitov, Abdugaparov, Bovguta, Tkachev, Filatov, Svistel'nikov,  
Prachev, Sheyman, Antropov, Sobolev, Popova).  
(Lead—Metallurgy) (Copper)

SVISTEL'NIKOV, G.A.; PERNATKINA, N.I., starshiy ekonomist.

Using business accounting in telecommunications offices in Lithuania.  
Vest.sviazi 16 no.5:15-16 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik direksii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey Litovskoy SSR  
(for Svistel'nikov).  
(Lithuania--Telecommunication)



SVISTEL'NIKOV, G.A.

Business accounting should be improved. Vest. svyazi 23  
no.8:16-17 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya  
Ministerstva svyazi Litovskoy SSR.

SVISTEL'NIKOV, G.A.

Greater emphasis should be placed on increasing labor productivity.  
Vest. svyazi 24 no.9:22-24 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva svyazi  
Litovskoy SSR.

ACC NR: AR6036306

oil feed. Since the efficiency of oil pump of the engine investigated cannot compensate the pressure drop in the main oil line, the installation of an oil pump of increased capacity is required. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 21/

Card 2/2

SVISTKOV, V.V., inzh.

Deepening trench-type storage tanks. Nov. tekhn. i pered. op.  
v stroi. 20 no.6:16-19 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Petroleum--Storage) (Tanks)

KHVEDCHENYA, Leonid Konstantinovich; SVISTKOV, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich;  
GORCHAKOV, A.V., otv. red.; RAGAZINA, M.F., nauchnyy red.

[Testing the tightness of weld joints by vacuuming] Ispytanie  
plotnosti svarnykh shvov metodom vakuumirovaniia. Izd.2.,  
perer. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 19 p.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Welding--Testing)

(Vacuum technology)

SVISTKOVA, A.M.; BELOZEROV, S.K.

Agricultural microdistricts of the Komi-Perm Area Collective  
Farm Administration. Uch. zap. Perm. gos. un. 101:70-79 '63  
(MIRA 18:2)

SVISTKOVA, A.M. (Perm')

Cellulose and paper industry of the U.S.S.R. in 1959-1965.

Geog.v shkole 24 no.6:23-27 N-D '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Paper industry)

SVISTKOVA, A.M.; KURAKIN, A.F.

Vladimir Il'ich Lenin on Siberia. Geog. v shkole 25 no.2:2-5  
Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)  
(Siberia--Economic conditions)



GUSEV, S.A., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZARIN, D.D.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV-SMOLENSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, A.I., inzh.;  
KOZIS, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORYTIN, A.A., inzh.; LASHKOV,  
F.P., inzh.; L'VOV, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MELESHKINA, L.P.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; NEKRASOVA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN,  
N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLEVOY, V.A., kand.tekhnicheskikh  
nauk; RAZEVIK, D.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.  
nauk; RUMSHISKIY, L.Z., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; SVISTOV, N.K.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; SIROTINSKIY, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV,  
M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TRUMBACH, V.V.,  
inzh.; FEDOROV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.;  
PRYTKOV, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHILIKIN, M.G., prof., glavnyy  
red.; GOLOVAN, A.T., prof.; red.; PETROV, G.N., prof., red.;  
FEDOSEYEV, A.M., prof., red.; ANTIK, I.V., red.; SKVORTSOV, I.M.,  
tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electric engineering] Elektrotekhnicheskii spravochnik.  
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1952. 640 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M.  
Molotova (for all except Antik, Skvortsov).  
(Electric engineering)

BOGOMOLOV, A.F.; SVISTOV, N.K., redaktor; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., redaktor

[Principles of radiolocation] Osnovy radiolokatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Sovetskoe radio," 1954. 302 p. (MLRA 7:9)  
(Radar)

GUTKIN, L.S.; LEBEDEV, V.L.; SIFOROV, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
VASIL'YEV, D.V.; SVISTOV, N.K.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.;  
BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Radio receiving devices] Radiopriemnye ustroistva. Pod  
red. V.I.Siforova. Pt.2. 1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

TURKIN, Yu.I.; SVISTOV, F.F.

Flame-photometric determination of magnesium in solutions.

Trudy GGO no.108:86-90 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Magnesium--Spectra)

SVISTOV, P.F.

Methodology of determining the ozone concentration in surface air.  
Trudy GGO no.134:123-125 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Ozone) (Atmosphere)

DROZDOVA, V.M.; PETRECHUK, O.P.; SVISTOV, P.F.

Some data on the composition of cloud water. Trudy GGO no.134:  
131-134 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Clouds)

DROZDOVA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; PETRECHUK, Ol'ga Petrovna;  
SELEZNEVA, Yevgeniya Semenovna; SVISTOV, Petr Filippovich;  
KAPITANETS, Ye.P., red.

[Chemical composition of the atmospheric precipitation in  
the European territory of the U.S.S.R.] Khimicheskii sostav  
atmosferykh osadkov na Evropeiskoi territorii SSSR. [By]  
V.M.Drozдова i dr. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964. 209 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel aerologicheskikh issledovaniy Glavnoy geofiziche-  
skoy observatorii (for all except Kapitanets).

L 17640-65

ENT(1)/FOC/EHA(b) APCC(c)/Pa-4 JK/GN

S/2531/64/000/154/0099/0104

ACCESSION NR: AT4043163

AUTHOR: Turkin, Yu. I.; Svistov, P. F.

TITLE: Determination of soluble contaminants in the atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy\*, no. 154. Voprosy\* fiziki atmosfery\* (Problems in atmospheric physics), 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, aerosol trap, air pollution, atmospheric aerosol, atmospheric aerosol trap, atmospheric contaminant, atmospheric pollutant

ABSTRACT: A portable field unit for obtaining air samples and then determining the amount of soluble contaminants in them is described (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The unit consists of an absorption chamber, a rheometer, a ballast tank, and a compressor. The absorption chamber is a 500-cm<sup>3</sup> unbreakable flask equipped with a spiral tube trap, an atomizer, a condensate-release tap, and a filter tap (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosure). The principal parts are made from

Card 1/4



L 17640-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4043163

acid-treated polyethylene. The gas and contaminants are circulated in the form of minute bubbles through a solvent (distilled water). When the solvent is thoroughly saturated with contaminants, their amount is determined by spectral analysis. The authors credit the device's 99% trapping efficiency to its spiral trap, which increases the distance traversed by the aerosols, and the quartz atomizer, which simultaneously forms bubbles and supplies fresh solvent. The total weight of the apparatus is 25 kg. and its operational capacity is 30 l/min. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/4

L 17640-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4043163

ENCLOSURE (1)

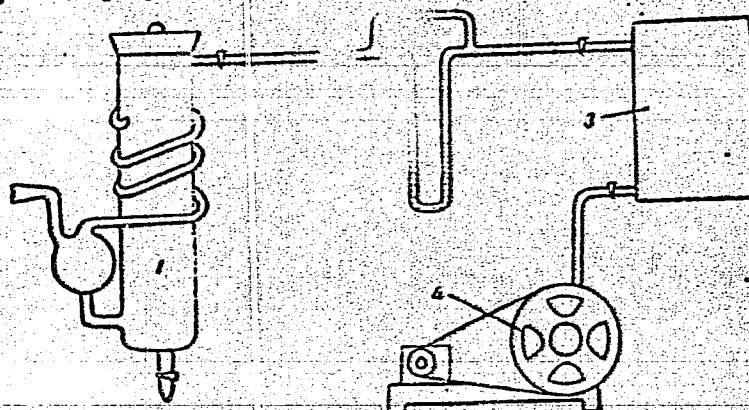


Fig. 1. Diagram of apparatus

1 - Absorption chamber; 2 - rheometer; 3 - surge tank; 4 - compressor

Card 3/4

L 17640-65

ACCESSION NR: ATL043153

ENCLOSURE: 02

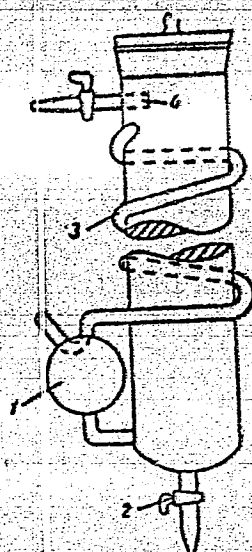


Fig. 2. Absorption chamber

Card 4/4

1 - Atomizer; 2 - condensate release tap; 3 - spiral trap tube; 4 - filter tap.

SVISTOVA, A.V.

GANDEL'SMAN, B.I., dotsent; SVISTOVA, A.V.; KULAKOVA, M.K. (Moskva)

Deficiencies in the control of dysentery. Sov. zdrav. 14 no.6:22-26  
N-D '55. (MIRA 9:2)

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control,  
in Russia)